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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO (Cotocizi, 2003

BY (Cotocizi, 2003)

ANALYST

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BEFORE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT COMMITTEE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

DAVID NIKNIA
1314 Laurel Way
Beverly Hills, California 90210

Physician Assistant License No. PA-14826

Respondent.

Case No. 1E-2003-145114

ACCUSATION

Complainant alleges:

PARTIES

- 1. Richard L. Wallinder, Jr. (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Physician Assistant Committee, Department of Consumer Affairs.
- 2. On or about February 4, 1999, the Physician Assistant
 Committee issued Physician Assistant License Number PA-14826 to David NIKNIA
 (Respondent). The Physician Assistant License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on March 31, 2005, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Physician Assistant
 Committee (Committee) for the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer
 Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the
 Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Section 3527, subdivision (a), of the Code provides:
 - "(a) The Committee may order the denial of an application for, or the issuance subject to terms and conditions of, or the suspension or revocation of, or the imposition of probationary conditions upon a physician assistant license after a hearing as required in Section 3528 for unprofessional conduct which includes, but is not limited to, a violation of this chapter, a violation of the Medical Practice Act, or a violation of the regulations adopted by the committee or the board."
 - 5. Section 2234 of the Code states:

"The Division of Medical Quality shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter [Chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act].
 - "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.

- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.
 - "(d) Incompetence.
- "(e) The commission of any act involving dishonesty or corruption which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
- "(f) Any action or conduct which would have warranted the denial of a certificate."
 - 6. Title 16, California Code of Regulations, section 1399.521 states:

"In addition to the grounds set forth in Section 3527, subd. (a), of the code the committee may deny, issue subject to terms and conditions, suspend, revoke or place on probation a physician assistant for the following causes:

"(a) Any violation of the State Medical Practice Act which would constitute unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon.

"

- "(e) Performing medical tasks which exceed the scope of practice of a physician assistant as prescribed in these regulations."
 - 7. Title 16, California Code of Regulations, section 1399.540 states:

"A physician assistant may only provide those medical services which he or she is competent to perform and which are consistent with the physician assistant's education, training, and experience A physician assistant shall consult with a physician regarding any task, procedure or diagnostic problem which the physician assistant determines exceeds his or her level of competence or shall refer such cases to a physician."

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8. Section 14124.12 of the Welfare and Institutions Code states, in pertinent part:

- "(a) Upon receipt of written notice from the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, or the Board of Dental Examiners of California, that a licensee's license has been placed on probation as a result of a disciplinary action, the department may not reimburse any Medical claim for the type of surgical service or invasive procedure that gave rise to the probation, including any dental surgery or invasive procedure, that was performed by the licensee on or after the effective date of probation and until the termination of all probationary terms and conditions or until the probationary period has ended, whichever occurs first. This section shall apply except in any case in which the relevant licensing board determines that compelling circumstances warrant the continued reimbursement during the probationary period of any Medi-Cal claim, including any claim for dental services, as so described. In such a case, the department shall continue to reimburse the licensee for all procedures, except for those invasive or surgical procedures for which the licensee was placed on probation."
- 9. Section 125.3 of the Code provides that a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licencing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case. Pursuant to Section 22 of the Code, the provisions of Section 125.3 apply to the Committee.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

10. At all times relevant to the Causes for Discipline alleged herein Masood R. Sayyah, M.D. ("Dr. Sayyah") practiced medicine at Hope Medical Clinic, located at 281 South Columbia Avenue in Los Angeles. At all times relevant to the

Causes for Discipline alleged herein Dr. Sayyah employed and supervised Respondent as a physician assistant at Hope Medical Clinic. At all times relevant to the Causes for Discipline alleged herein, the patients to whom reference is made herein were under the care and treatment of Respondent, as well as Dr. Sayyah, who acted through Respondent in the care and treatment of the patients.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 2234, subdivision (c), and section 3527, subdivision (a), of the Code; and under section 1399.521 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations in that he was repeatedly negligent in his care and treatment of patients. The circumstances are as follows.

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Patient Tagoui A.

- Respondent saw Patient Tagoui A.¹ on September 15, 2000, 12. and on March 6, 2001. Patient Tagoui A. was taking Lipitor (20 mg per day) as of September 15, 2000. A lipid profile was done on September 15, 2000, and revealed an elevated cholesterol level. Respondent did not adequately follow-up on this finding of elevated cholesterol level. This failure to perform adequate follow-up constituted a departure from the standard of care.
- 13. As of September 15, 2000, Tagoui A. had diabetes, and was taking Glucophage (850 mg). The treatment of diabetes requires that the patient be monitored on a regular basis. In the medical record for Tagoui A. maintained by Dr. Sayyah and Respondent, there is no mention made of a follow-up plan for the diabetes. It cannot be determined from the record whether the patient's diabetes was controlled or

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^{1.} The full names of the patients to whom reference is made herein will be disclosed to Respondent upon an appropriate request for discovery.

not. The failure of Respondent to monitor Tagoui A.'s diabetes constituted a departure from the standard of care.

Patient John A.

- 14. Patient John A. was seen by Respondent on August 10, 2000, and on February 9, 2001. On both visits, an echocardiogram was ordered. On each occasion the echocardiogram showed abnormalities. Respondent failed to conduct adequate follow-up on these abnormal results. This failure to perform adequate follow-up constituted a departure from the standard of care.
- 15. As of August 10, 2000, John A. had diabetes, and was taking insulin. On August 10, 2000, and February 9, 2001, John A.'s blood sugar was elevated. Respondent failed to adequately follow-up on this patient's diabetes. This failure to perform adequate follow-up constituted a departure from the standard of care.

Patient Sarkis A.

- 16. Respondent saw Patient Sarkis A. on August 24, 2000, and September 21, 2000. On the first visit, Sarkis A. was found to have mid-epigastric tenderness on physical examination. An abdominal ultrasound was done on August 24, 2000, which showed probable gallstones. Other than diagnosing the problem as cholelithiasis, Respondent took no steps to evaluate or treat the patient's abdominal disorder. This failure to take further steps to evaluate and treat constituted a departure from the standard of care.
- 17. Sarkis A. had a 30-year history of diabetes. On August 24, 2000, a blood glucose test was performed at the clinic, and showed a level of 175. A urine test done the same day indicated the presence of protein. In this patient, protein in the urine could have been secondary to diabetic nephropathy. The patient's record shows no attempt to adequately evaluate or monitor the patient's diabetes.

 Respondent's failure to adequately evaluate and monitor Sarkis A.'s diabetes

18. On August 24, 2000, Respondent ordered a VasoSpect (venous flow study) for Sarkis A. The study revealed a normal venous flow pattern in both legs. There was no medical indication for this venous flow study. Ordering the VasoSpect for Sarkis A. without medical indication constituted a departure from the standard of care.

Patient Milton C.

19. Respondent saw Patient Milton C. on August 4, 2000. This 55-year-old male, diabetic patient reported a history of hypertension for 10 years and chest pain on and off for one year. Other than to order an electrocardiogram, Respondent took no steps to evaluate the patient's chest pain. Respondent's evaluation of the patient's complaint of chest pain was inadequate and constituted a departure from the standard of care.

20. On August 4, 2000, Respondent ordered an echocardiogram, an electrocardiogram and a VasoSpect study for Milton D. The echocardiogram showed left ventricular hypertrophy. The electrocardiogram showed a first-degree AV block, and was otherwise unremarkable. The VasoSpect study was abnormal for the left lower extremity and normal for the right. Respondent failed to perform adequate follow-up as to the abnormalities found in the echocardiogram, the electrocardiogram, and the VasoSpect. This failure to perform adequate follow-up constituted a departure from the standard of care.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

21. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections
2234, subdivision (b), and section 3527, subdivision (a), of the Code; and under section
1399.521 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations in that he was grossly

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1	negligent in his care and treatment of Patient Sarkis A. The circumstances are as
2	follows.
3	The facts alleged in paragraphs 16 and 17 are re-alleged at this
4	point.
5	23. Respondent's failure to adequately evaluate and monitor Sarkis
6	A.'s diabetes constituted an extreme departure from the standard of care.
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8	THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE
9	(Incompetence)
10	24. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections
11	2234, subdivision (d), and 3527, subdivision (a); and under sections 1399.521 and
12	1399.540 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations in that he exhibited
13	incompetence in his treatment of diabetes. The circumstances are as follows.
14	25. The facts alleged in paragraphs 13, 15, and 17 above are re-
15	alleged at this point.
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PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Physician Assistant Committee issue a decision:

- Revoking or suspending Physician Assistant License Number 1. PA-14826, issued to David Niknia;
- 2. Revoking, suspending or denying approval of David Niknia's authority to supervise physician's assistants, pursuant to section 3527 of the Code;
- 3. Ordering David Niknia to pay the Physician Assistant Committee the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, and, if placed on probation, the costs of probation monitoring;
- 4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

Executive Officer

State of California Complainant

Physician Assistant Committee Department of Consumer Affairs

DATED: October 29, 2003

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